

CHICAGOLAND BIRDS

WHERE and WHEN
to find them



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Source Materials

The names of birds appearing in this field guide are those of the Check-List of North American Birds (5th edition, American Ornithologists' Union, 1957). The basic list of birds has been taken by permission from Birds of the Chicago Region (Edward R. Ford, Special Publication No. 12, The Chicago Academy of Sciences, 1956). After re-evaluation of the evidence, a few records have been omitted and some recent ones added.

Acknowledgments

This field guide could not have been prepared without the co-operation of the Chicago Ornithological Society. We are grateful also for special information from: Larry Balch, Karl Bartel, Rex J. Bates, Dr. William J. Beecher, Turner Biddle, Dr. Emmet R. Blake, Mrs. Barbara Brown, Charley Clark, Miss Marion Clow, Clarence D. Cook, C. Blair Coursen, S. Tenison Dillon, Paul Downing, Peter Dring, Walter Fisher, Tom Gatz, Raymond Grow, Harry Hagey, Mrs. Dorothy Helmer, Dr. Alfred Lewy, Cyrus Mark, Mrs. John Morrow, Charles Nelson, Dr. Austin L. Rand, Albert Reuss, Robert P. Russell, Jr., Jeff Sanders, Simon Segal, Roy Smith, Sydney Stein, Jr., Philipp Stevens, Mrs. Edward Stiernberg, Sr., Melvin A. Traylor, Jr., Mrs. Isabel B. Wassen.

HOW TO USE THIS FIELD GUIDE

With Lake Michigan and its parks on the east, and an almost continuous stretch of Forest Preserve on the west, Chicago is one of the most fortunate big cities in the world. This field guide shows what birds are found within a fifty-mile radius of Chicago (see maps), how often and in what numbers they may be expected to occur, and when and where to look for them. The charts on the left-hand pages give this information after the name of each bird. An asterisk (*) before its name indicates that the bird has nested in the area. Modern highways have greatly reduced driving time to several outstanding birding areas outside the fifty-mile range, and they have been included in this revised edition.

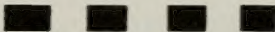
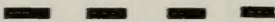
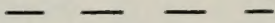
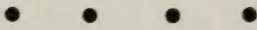
The blank charts on the right-hand page are for your own records. Several species classed as accidental, that have been recorded here in the last 30 years, are listed with their record data at the bottom of the page. Accidentals not recorded in the last 30 years are listed in an Appendix, p. 56.

Information about rare birds or those seen out of season within the area covered by this field guide should be sent in writing to the Division of Birds, Field Museum of Natural History, Roosevelt Road and Lake Shore Drive, Chicago 60605.

Cards for field trips, listing birds of the Chicago region, are available at Chicago Academy of Sciences, 2001 North Clark Street, Chicago, and at Field Museum of Natural History (5 cents apiece or 25 for \$1.00).

THE GRAPHS

The graphs (on left-hand pages) indicate the approximate dates on which the bird has been known to occur in the Chicago area and its status while here:

	Regular	Irregular
Common		
Fairly Common		
Rare		
Casual		

“Common” (indicated by a thick line) means abundant for the species in its preferred habitat; for example, “common” indicates a much larger number of individuals for robins than it does for cardinals. “Fairly Common” is shown by a less thick line and “Rare” by a thin line.

Irregularity in our region is indicated by broken lines. For example, a species, such as the evening grosbeak, can be found regularly each winter in such small numbers that it is considered rare, but in some winters a great many are around: to show this, the "Common Irregular" symbol is superimposed on the "Rare Regular" symbol. "Casual", indicated by dots, means that the species is not normally found in the Chicago region or is here out of season.

Three spaces are allotted to each month so that the dates may be given as accurately as possible.

THE KEYS

The "Preferred Habitats" of each bird are given in the first column after its name by letter-symbols (see Key on page 17). The "Specific Localities" where it has been found are given in the second column by letter-symbols (see Key on page 17). Capital letters are used for the habitats and for the localities where the bird can be expected to occur most often or in greatest numbers. Lower-case letters are used for less-frequent occurrence. A hyphen between two letters indicates that the species is found in all of the habitats or localities between and including the two letters: A-DF-H is the abbreviation for A B C D F G H.

The keyed localities in this field guide are described starting on page 8 (Major Birding Areas) and shown on the maps.

In addition to the keyed localities there are many good birding spots throughout the Chicago region. Some of these are shown on the maps and described. Lincoln Park on Chicago's north side and Jackson Park on its south side are good birding places at all times of the year. Birds of all habitats may be seen there, including some listed as casual or accidental. Cemeteries, such as Oak Woods on Cottage Grove Avenue between 67th and 71st streets, and Rosehill, off Ridge Road at 5800 North Ravenswood, are excellent birding grounds. College campuses, golf courses, hedgerows, roadside fields and swamps, lagoons, the shore of Lake Michigan, and the entire forest preserve that rings the city from Lake County, Illinois to Lake County, Indiana, all yield results to the patience of the interested and persistent birdwatcher. All may be found on the Tribune's Chicagoland Map.

Many areas can be reached by public transportation, for which no directions are given in this booklet because of changing schedules and abandonment of some Railroads, such as the Chicago Aurora and Elgin whose "right of way" is now maintained as a "Prairie Path" with good birding in season for 16 miles. Those interested in public transportation should inquire at any RR station or the Greyhound bus information booth.

MAPS

The three maps on the back pages of this field guide are:

CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN CHICAGO REGION . .	pages 50-51
NORTH CHICAGO REGION	pages 52-53
BERRIEN COUNTY, MICHIGAN.	pages 54-55

It is suggested that anyone expecting to spend time in the Chicago area purchase the CHICAGOLAND MAP published each spring by the CHICAGO TRIBUNE (75 cents at the Chicago Tribune Public Service Office, 435 N. Michigan, Chicago). This map extends to Madison and Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Rockford, Peoria and Springfield, Illinois; Indianapolis, South Bend and Elkhart, Indiana; and Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo and Muskegon, Michigan.

Detailed maps of all Cook County forest preserves are free at Forest Preserve Headquarters, 536 North Harlem Avenue, River Forest, Illinois.

BOOKS ABOUT BIRDS

For identification of birds of the Chicago region and information about their habits we recommend these books.

A FIELD GUIDE TO THE BIRDS, Giving Field Marks of All Species Found East of the Rockies, by Roger Tory Peterson (2nd revised and enlarged edition, Houghton Mifflin Company, 1947). The standard guide to field identification, including range and notes on voice.

AUDUBON BIRD GUIDE, EASTERN LAND BIRDS, by Richard H. Pough (Doubleday and Company, Inc., 1946) and AUDUBON WATER BIRD GUIDE, WATER, GAME, AND LARGE LAND BIRDS, by Richard H. Pough (Doubleday and Company, Inc., 1951). An excellent 2-volume guide to birds of eastern North America, with information on nesting, song, etc. Color plates of all species.

BIRDS OF NORTH AMERICA, A Guide to Field Identification, by Chandler S. Robbins, Bertel Bruun and Herbert S. Zim. Illustrated by Arthur Singer, (Golden Guide Series, Golden Press, New York, 1966). Excellent paper back pocket guide to birds of entire United States and Canada (also hard cover). Colored pictures, a map for each species showing range, including nesting and migration. Photographs of Sonagrams (electrical recordings of bird songs).

LIFE HISTORIES OF NORTH AMERICAN BIRDS, by Arthur Cleveland Bent (21 volumes, published as Bulletins of United States National Museum, 1919-1968). This set is in Chicago Public Library and library of Field Museum of Natural History. All 21 volumes have been reprinted by Dover Press and are available in paper back, at moderate prices, through all book stores.

A BIRDING CALENDAR FOR THE CHICAGO REGION

JANUARY

Wintering ducks and gulls plentiful on large unfrozen bodies of water. Look in suitable habitats for owls and rare northern finches, such as evening grosbeaks and crossbills. Good winter birding areas: South: Palos Park; Jackson Park; Pilcher Park; Illinois and Michigan Canal – Morris to Channahon; Lake Renwick.

East: Shore of Lake Michigan; areas in Berrien Co., Michigan.

West: Morton Arboretum; Prairie Path along Aurora and Elgin right of way; Fox river Valley.

North: Forest Preserves and cemeteries; Busse Woods, and other wooded areas; Lincoln Park; Northwestern University Land fill; Skokie Lagoons, Winnetka to Highland Park; Waukegan Harbor; warm pond near Hotel in Illinois Beach State Park.

FEBRUARY

Listen for songs of cardinals, song sparrows, and mating call of chickadees—a plaintive “pee-wee.” A few early migrants may arrive before month’s end, such as occasional bitterns, wood ducks, phoebes, and blackbirds. Suggestions under January good through February.

MARCH

More early migrants—robins, grackles, blue jays, kinglets. Watch for northbound flights of geese. Great activity among ducks along Lake Michigan. House sparrows start carrying nesting materials.

APRIL

A few juncos left—the only time in this region to hear their beautiful song. Kinglets and myrtle warblers fill woods. Marsh hawks arrive in numbers. By end of month tree sparrows have gone north and Bonaparte’s gulls are plentiful on Lake Michigan. Some shorebirds arrive. Be sure wren houses are clean and installed. Watch for martin scouts, and when they appear remove sparrow and starling nests from martin houses.

MAY

Migration peak. Early morning walks in suburbs, parks, or cemeteries are sure to be rewarding. Many rare and casual birds appear in Jackson and Lincoln Parks. Des Plaines and Fox River valleys are crowded migration highways. Many migrants are still on way north while local population of same species has started nesting. Look for Kirtland's warblers in Indiana Dunes State Park. Rest of shore birds arrive. Take down feeding stations if you do not feed in summer. Plant sunflowers for winter seed supply. Try oranges for orioles.

JUNE

Most migrating birds are gone, but some non-breeding individuals remain. Nesting is underway in full force. Study nesting habits of local birds, but take care that dogs or predatory wild animals do not discover and destroy a nest found by following your trail after you have gone.

JULY

Young birds are everywhere. Second nesting started by some species. Few songs heard. Several shorebirds and some stray warblers pass through on way south. After sunflowers are pollinated, cover heads with cheesecloth to keep out summer birds if you wish a winter seed supply.

AUGUST

Most migratory shorebirds can be seen in appropriate habitats. Landbirds molting and silent. Toward end of month watch for flocking of southbound nighthawks (not member of hawk family).

SEPTEMBER

Fall migration of most landbirds and early waterfowl under way. Many birds in duller fall plumage, particularly warblers. Many young birds of both sexes still resemble mother. Adult male scarlet tanagers now in winter plumage, green with black wings. Clean and paint winter bird feeding stands. Lay in supply of bird seed. Pick sunflowers and store in mouseproof container, such as garbage can. Watch for hawk flights on bright windy days.

OCTOBER

More hawk flights. Install winter feeding stands. Take down and store wren and bluebird houses. Paint martin houses. Peak number of waterfowl on Lake Michigan, McGinnis Slough, and other lakes. Geese fly south. Juncos and other winter visitors return. Fewer migrants.

NOVEMBER

Stray migrants staying beyond normal departure provide November with interesting records. Watch feeding stations. Winter ducks plentiful on Lake Michigan.

DECEMBER

Ask your local bird club about the annual Christmas census and arrange ahead of time to take part in it (usually on the Saturday or Sunday after Christmas). More winter birds are found here than generally supposed. See "January" for winter birding localities.

MAJOR BIRDING AREAS

LETTERS REFER TO

"KEY TO SPECIFIC LOCALITIES" ON PAGE 17, SEE MAPS

A. ILLINOIS DUNES AREA—3½ miles long, about 1 mile wide; 3 miles north of Waukegan; Illinois 42 to Illinois Beach State Park Road, east about 1 mile to Lake Michigan. In park, native Illinois vegetation is found on untouched natural prairie ridges. Waukegan juniper native here only; marsh and scrub-oak type habitat. Marsh wrens, migrants of all kinds. Shorebirds plentiful along lake and lagoons; prairie warblers and blue-gray gnatcatchers nest in Nature Area. Good birding at all times. Warm water in pond by Hotel and in nearby Public Service Company pond at end of Greenwood Street attract abundant waterfowl in winter. Bird watchers admitted to company pond January 1 for Chicago Ornithological Society census, but pond is clearly visible at all times through surrounding nearby fence. Migrating shore birds plentiful on "settling ponds." Also see marsh and sand strip through eastern gate of fence; hard to find but worth effort—Clay-colored sparrows and many marsh birds. Road to south connects with Waukegan Harbor, where various gulls and terns can be found in season. CHEWAUKEE PRAIRIE to north, bought by Nature Conservancy, turned over to University of Wisconsin. Go 4 miles north of park on Illinois 42 which becomes Wisconsin 32. One mile north of state line turn east for 1/4 mile on

116th Ave. and cross RR track. First road to right leads south into prairie. Outstanding flora, excellent birding. Marsh wrens, rails, hawks, etc. Shore line private, NOT part of prairie.

B. INDIANA DUNES AREA, including Michigan City Harbor State Park—entrances at Miller and Tremont; auto desirable, US 12 or Indiana Tollway. Large dunes, picnic grounds, marked trails through deep woods, many coniferous areas, rare near Chicago. Kirtland and prairie warblers in migration; cerulean warblers nest here. Good birding at all times. Maps of trails are distributed at Main Gate and at Tremont Road entrance of Indiana Dunes State Park. Ask at gate houses for information about guided nature-study and bird-study hikes that are available during the summer. Jaegers, curlews, and unusual waterfowl, formerly generally found at Michigan City Harbor, now occur rarely.

C. FOX RIVER BASIN. Fox River originates in southern Wisconsin, flowing south to join the Illinois River at Ottawa. Just south of Wisconsin border it widens into Chain of Lakes State Park, entering Grass Lake, full of lotus beds, then two large lakes—Fox and Pistakee. US 12 to Fox Lake, where boats are available for entering reed beds and lotus areas to north. Black terns nest on small lake about 4 miles west of Fox Lake on north side of US 12. River winds through groves and farms, entering Kane County south of Algonquin; many regular wintering birds including saw-whet and great-horned owls. South of Alternate US 40, snowbirds, longspurs, gray partridge and rough-legged hawks are regularly seen. When river freezes, many ducks congregate at a few pools of water near dams in S. Elgin and Geneva's Main St. Area good for warblers in migration.

D. MCGINNIS SLOUGH WILDLIFE REFUGE—975 acres near large areas of forest preserve; 20 miles southwest of Chicago Loop on Illinois 7 at US 45, north of Orland Park (143rd Street). McGinnis Slough, a haven for large flocks of waterfowl, is a shallow body of water covering about 314 acres, bordered by marsh vegetation and surrounded by high rolling woodland where many land-birds nest.

E. LAKE MICHIGAN AND SHORELINE. Between Indiana Dunes east of Gary and Illinois Dunes north of Waukegan are many excellent birding spots. From 7500 south to 6400 north, Chicago's waterfront is almost continuous park and beach area—Jackson Park, Grant Park, the green stretch in the Filtration Plant area north of Navy Pier, then Lincoln Park and Montrose Beach. Nearly all the birds that have ever been seen in the Chicago area have occurred at one time or another in Lincoln Park, meticulously recorded by William Dreuth

in 15 years of almost daily bird watching. Interesting birds are found at the Northwestern University landfill and other Evanston lake shore spots, and the northern suburbs abound in lakeside woods, parks, and gardens. From Winnetka to the southern boundary of Great Lakes the high bluff along the shore is broken by frequent ravines, some of them extending nearly a mile inland, covered, as is the bluff, with thick vegetation, and harboring birds and other wild life.

F. JASPER-PULASKI STATE GAME PRESERVE—7,200 acres of deciduous woodland, containing swamps, cattail marshes, and ponds, south of Kankakee River in Indiana in northeast Jasper County and northwest Pulaski County; off US 421 between Indiana 10 and Indiana 143. Particularly good birding in spring and fall. Best place to see sandhill cranes in numbers during migration. In waterfowl hunting season all birding is forbidden in order to avoid destruction of wildfowl startled into flying across sanctuary boundary. No exceptions possible.

G. DES PLAINES RIVER VALLEY—Lake County: near Libertyville, Half Day, Wheeling; Cook County: Thatcher Woods, Salt Creek; along Illinois 21 and US 45 (River Road). Des Plaines River rises as a small unnavigable brook in Racine County, Wisconsin, flowing south approximately 7 miles inland from Lake Michigan. At Libertyville it becomes navigable by shallow boat or canoe, with several portages around small dams; apt to dry into small trickle in midsummer. Bordered by private woodland and Lake County Forest Preserve from Libertyville to Cook County boundary, where it enters Cook County Forest Preserve. After Madison Street, River Forest, where Forest Preserve ends, remaining stretch of river is polluted by factory sludge. Salt Creek flows parallel to Des Plaines River about 5 miles west, joining it at Brookfield. Best birding normally from April through October; especially good for spring and fall migrations, when Kirtland's warblers were formerly sometimes seen near Salt Creek. Nesting birds include wood ducks, bitterns, herons, and gnatcatchers. In Lake County the Ryerson Conservation Area, now part of the Lake County Forest Preserve District, will be opened to the public, probably by 1974. Here numerous blue-winged and golden-winged warblers were found but are now rare, and Brewster's and Lawrence's warblers were seen on several occasions. Red bellied woodpeckers are permanent residents. Migrants include cerulean warblers. Portwine Road to the east should have good birding south of County Line Road. **BUSSE FOREST** in Cook County consists of 700 acres on Salt Creek at Arlington Heights and Higgins Roads. Hawks and owls found in pine groves.

H. MORTON ARBORETUM—Illinois 53 at East-West Tollway. Privately endowed educational and research arboretum. Bird watchers encouraged. 1500 acres open to public every day of year: 8:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M. during Daylight Saving Time; 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. during Standard Time. Large cultivated areas, also ponds, streams, coniferous woods, virgin hard-wood forest, restored prairie. Guide map of woods and trails free at Administration Building, east side entrance. Building open 9-5, Monday through Saturday all year: 1 to 5 P.M. Sundays and holidays, mid-April through October. Closed on Thanksgiving, Christmas Eve and Day, and New Years Eve and Day. Auto desirable, \$1.00 per car payable at entrance. No charge for pedestrians, Bicycles, motorcycles, snowmobiles, etc. NOT ALLOWED. Annual family memberships, \$15.00, include unlimited free admissions and other benefits. Visitor Center containing information center, audio-visual presentation area, and a tea room serving light luncheons will open later in 1972. Picnicking in special area only. Permission required; apply Administration Building. No fires allowed at any time. Excellent birding at all times. Crossbills and pine siskins found in winter.

I. PALOS PARK FOREST PRESERVE AREA—large triangular area southwest of Des Plaines River between Illinois 171, US 45, and 123rd Street; divided by Calumet Sag Channel and Illinois 83. 10,000 acres of wooded hills, open fields, and numerous lakes and sloughs: Maple and Tuma lakes; Longjohn, Katydid, Saganaskee, and Horsetail Sloughs. Little Red School House Nature Center at 9800 South and 104th Ave. Auto desirable. 32 miles of trails. Numerous waterfowl congregate as soon as ice melts; many remain till fall freeze. Nesting birds include grebes, rails, Florida gallinules and 4 species of herons. Excellent birding at all times.

J. ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL - GOOSE LAKE AREA—15 miles of canal and Illinois River country from Channahon, about 10 miles southwest of Joliet, downstream to Morris. South and west of where the Kankakee joins the Illinois River is the Goose Lake area, "saved" in 1971 by Nature Conservancy. Off US 66 on US 6 for Channahon Parkway State Park, or cross Illinois and Kankakee Rivers and turn west to Goose Lake Area and Morris. Favorite wintering area for ducks, herons, gulls, and several migrating species that do not normally occur elsewhere near Chicago in winter. Red-shouldered and broad-wing hawks nest in area. GOOSE LAKE PRAIRIE under development at present (1972). Limited access. Permission usually obtainable from Ranger. Call Joe Nyhoff, Lawrence, Illinois, 815-942-2899, or write him, Box 186, Morris, Illinois 60450. Roads under construction, ask directions. One-half

to one mile walk now necessary to reach Prairie. No trails. Open area on big cat-tail marsh. Hundreds of waterfowl in migration but they are hard to get to. Henslow sparrows nest on Prairie and Bell's vireos nest in shrubby area. Inadvisable for all but the most experienced birder.

K. SKOKIE LAGOONS; BOTANIC GARDEN; HIGHLAND PARK PARK DISTRICT. This area, east of Eden's Expressway (US 41) extends from Willow Road in Cook County north to Bob-o-link Golf Club in Lake County. Easily accessible by car. From Willow Road, Winnetka, north to Dundee Road, Glencoe, continuous lagoons are widely bordered by landscaped area, including woods, fields, and picnic grounds. Fishing allowed. No swimming. Open water at all times, visible from Dundee Road bridge just east of Edens, where shore and water birds congregate in season. When ice is thick on Lake Michigan many lake water birds come here to feed. **CHICAGO HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY BOTANIC GARDENS**—entrances on Dundee Road and County Line Road, Planting started in 1970, should be well developed by 1975. Bird watchers welcome 9-4:30 Monday through Friday. Gates locked at night. Canada geese nest here. **HIGHLAND PARK PARK DISTRICT**—north of Clavey Road to south boundary of Bob-o-link Golf Club. 75 acres of undeveloped (1972) woods and wet prairie type land provide excellent birding. Trails open to public. Policed.

L. BERRIEN COUNTY, MICHIGAN—rolling country, woods, orchards, fields, with St. Joseph River winding through country for nearly 50 miles. Piers and harbor at **ST. JOSEPH-BENTON HARBOR**; migrating ducks and gulls; fall shore birds. **GRAND MERE LAKES, STEVENSVILLE**—includes Lake Michigan beach and small ponds and swamps. Swampy second growth forest. Best all round area in County. Hawk observation area in dunes; perching birds and warblers. Veery and prairie and Canada warblers nest here; also possibly white-eyed vireos, summer tanagers and worm-eating warblers. **WARREN WOODS STATE PARK**—forest of very large beeches and maples; warblers in migration, nesting hooded warblers, Louisiana waterthrush, Acadian flycatchers. **JEAN KLOCK PARK, BENTON HARBOR**—remnant of once extensive swamp. Herons, rails, shore birds, ducks and gulls. **SARETT NATURE CENTER, BENTON HEIGHTS**—low swamps and bogs. Center only a few years old. Fine headquarters building, many classes and tours each week. Several rare birds to be seen. Charles Nelson, full time naturalist in charge. **NEW BUFFALO**—small harbor, extensive swamps, lake front beaches; gulls, ducks and marsh birds. **PAW PAW LAKE**—northeastern part of county; ducks in migration and

in winter. Linco and Rocky Weed Roads near ARDEN—area of low flat black soil; excellent for shorebirds in migration; snow bunting and longspurs in winter.

OTHER GOOD BIRDING AREAS

LAKE GENEVA AREA—lake 11 miles long, width varies; US 12, 21 miles northwest of Fox Lake, Illinois. Birds of open inland water, woods, fields, and parks, found around Lake Geneva. For marsh birds drive 3 miles northwest on US 12 to LAKE COMO. Good in December and January for waterfowl, including loons, scoters, geese.

BARRINGTON AREA and adjacent Cook County Forest Preserves—auto desirable; US 14 or County Line Road. Around Barrington are fields, ponds, marshes, and rolling woodland, with excellent birding along many country roads. Yellowheaded black birds found in marshes on Ela Road south of Cuba Rd. DEER GROVE, 5 miles southeast of Barrington, at junction of US 14 and Illinois 68 (Dundee Road) bounded by Ela Road on west and Hillside Road on North, consists of about 1000 acres of forest preserve, with auto and foot trails, woods, hills, and lakes, many parking and picnic areas. For BAKERS LAKE, a Forest Preserve area, turn west on Hillside Avenue off US 14 at southeast edge of town. Ducks, geese and shore birds abound there, and in greater numbers at CRAB TREE NATURE CENTER, southwest of Barrington. Entrance to Center on Palatine Road, just east of Illinois 63 and 1 mile west of Barrington Road. Open October 1971. Area over 1000 acres, once a private farm, now property of Cook County Forest Preserve. A conservation and educational area, including a restored prairie. Trails through forests and meadows, around swamps and ponds. Bird look-out at Crab Tree Lake where hundreds of waterfowl can be seen all winter in nearby portion lake, kept free of ice by water pumps. Small telescope useful, in addition to binoculars. Canada geese nest here. Nature information available at Exhibit Building, open 9 A.M. to 4 P.M. in winter, 5 P.M. March 1–Nov. 1. Trails and parking area open 8 A.M. to 1/2 hour before sunset. No picnicking. Pets not allowed outside auto.

MAX MCGRAW WILDLIFE FOUNDATION—south of Dundee on Rte. 25 just north of Interstate Tollway 90. "Trout Park" on Tribune Map. Private Foundation, 1400 acres of woodland, swamp and lake; devoted to fisheries, water research, and wildlife management. Audubon Society comes out weekly for bird-watching census. Bird group tours and bird-watching by appointment only. Call 312-741-8000.

VOLO BOG—one of few tamarack bogs remaining in Illinois; still contains area of open water; north 1 mile past Volo on US 12, west on Sullivan Lake Road to Brandenburg Road, north 1/4 mile to bog. Purchased in 1957 by National Association for Nature Conservancy; turned over to University of Illinois for teaching and research. Interesting plant life; no intensive study has been made of bird population. Permission to enter needed from Illinois Department of Conservation. Beware of poison sumac.

GLENVIEW NAVAL AIR STATION—bordered on east by Lehigh Avenue, from which Upland Plovers can be seen near Willow Road at north.

EGGERS GROVE—a small low damp Forest Preserve area bordered on north by 112th St. and on east by Indiana Tollway before it crosses what is left of WOLF LAKE, where shore birds still persist.

PILCHER PARK and HIGGINBOTHAM WOODS—about 900 acres bordering Hickory Creek to north of US 30, between eastern edge of Joliet and Freeway US 80. Part of Joliet Park system. Woods, evergreen plantings, cactus exhibit, "Bird Haven." Crossbills and killdeer winter here.

LAKE RENWICK—6 1/2 miles northwest of Joliet on US 30, at Plainfield, about 1 1/2 miles northwest of junction of US 66 and US 30. An old water-filled quarry on about 100 acres of private property. Tremendous numbers of waterfowl in migration clearly visible at close range from US 30 and from Renwick Road. Many common egrets and black-crowned night herons have nested here, and recently (1971) over 20 nests of cattle egrets were found.

WILLOW SLOUGH GAME PRESERVE—3 miles west of Enos in Newton County, Indiana, which is at junction of US 41 and Indiana 14. March and April, abundant waterfowl, including white-fronted geese; also hawks, eagles, osprey and quail. Until 1970, last breeding ground of prairie chicken, now extirpated in the Chicago-land area. Nearest booming ground is now in Effingham County, about 75 miles south of Champaign-Urbana, on US 57. Booming grounds and blinds on private lands bought and maintained by group of conservationists interested in preserving Prairie Chickens in Illinois.

CEDAR LAKE—Small lake in northwestern Indiana; US 41. Good in spring and fall for sandpipers and other shore birds. Excellent marshes at southern end for rails, herons, and bitterns. Summer birding spoiled by numerous fishermen.

HORICON MARSH—Horicon, Wisconsin, outside Chicagoland area; US 94 (Tollway) or 41, joining 94, to Milwaukee, take by-pass US 894 to US 41 towards Fond-du-Lac. At Wisconsin 33 turn left 15 miles to Horicon, 2-1/2 to 3 hours from Chicago Loop. Marsh approximately 13 miles long, 5 miles wide. 35,000 acres, 12,000 in State Wildlife Area, remainder (9 miles long) in National Wild Life Refuge, federally controlled. Maps and good view of marsh available at State Headquarters; turn right off 33 one block beyond junction with 28, on Palmatory Street. Geese all year round, hundreds of thousands in spring, over a million counted in fall of 1971. Flocks of whistling swans, herons, egrets, ducks. Shore birds in season. Roads go through farm lands, with dead-end spurs at intervals to points overlooking marsh. North end of marsh crossed by Wisconsin 49, excellent view.

STATISTICS

BIRDS OF THE CHICAGO REGION

Number recorded: 372 species

Number of regular occurrence: 200 species (approximately)

Number recorded breeding: 173 species

Number breeding regularly: 115 species (approximately)

Birds occurring regularly can be divided into 4 main categories
(numbers are approximate):

Permanent residents: 40 species

Summer residents only: 76 species

Winter residents only: 25 species

Passage migrants, spring and/or fall: 75 species

BIRD CLUBS

Anyone interested in studying birds is urged to affiliate with one of the bird clubs of the Chicago area:

The Chicago Ornithological Society holds an evening meeting once a month in winter and conducts monthly field trips (oftener in spring) on Wednesdays. Address, care of Dr. William J. Beecher, Chicago Academy of Sciences, 2001 North Clark Street, Chicago 60614.

The Evanston Northshore Bird Club is an active organization that holds meetings and field trips. Address, care of Nature Center, 2535 Sheridan Rd., Evanston 60201.

The Illinois Audubon Society (Regional Office, 1017 Burlington Avenue, Downers Grove 60515) publishes a small quarterly bulletin and holds an annual meeting with indoor program and planned field trip. It presents each year a series of five National Audubon Society Screen Tours.

Lake-Cook Chapter of Illinois Audubon Society, P.O. Box 254, Highland Park, Illinois 60035. Monthly meeting in Highland Park. Field Trips.

Oronoko Bird Club, Andrews University, Berrien Springs, Michigan 49103. Organized field trips. Publishes "Field Notes" and compiles yearly lists of birds found in Berrien County, Michigan.

Bird banders will want to join the Inland Bird Banding Association. For information write to the Fish and Wildlife Service, Patuxent Wildlife Refuge, Laurel, Maryland 20810.

KEY TO PREFERRED HABITATS

- A open water on Lake Michigan
- B open water on other lakes, rivers
- C shores of Lake Michigan
- D shores of other lakes, rivers
- E marshes (not wooded)
- F swamps (wet wooded land)
- G open fields, meadows, pastures
- H thickets, hedgerows, edges of woods
bushy abandoned fields
- I woods
- J parks, cemeteries, farms, orchards
- K urban and suburban areas

KEY TO SPECIFIC LOCALITIES

- A Illinois Dunes area
- B Indiana Dunes area
- C Fox River Basin
- D McGinnis Slough Wildlife Refuge
- E Lake Michigan and Shoreline
- F Jasper-Pulaski State Game Preserve
- G Des Plaines River Valley
- H Morton Arboretum
- I Palos Park Forest Preserve Area
- J Illinois and Michigan Canal-
Goose Lake Area
- K Skokie Lagoons Area, Botanic Gardens
- L Berrien County, Michigan

*Indicates bird has nested in area

COMMON NAME	HAB.	LOC.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
*Common Loon	AB	ab-fjL												
Red-throated Loon	AB	abdeL												
Red-necked Grebe	AB	bdeI												
*Horned Grebe	AB	aB-DefjL												
Eared Grebe	AB	abel												
Western Grebe	AB	bCel												
*Pied-billed Grebe	A-E	A-HJ-L												
White Pelican	AB	abdeI												
Double-crested Cormorant	A-D	ABD-GJL												
*Great Blue Heron	C-FI	A-HJI												
*Green Heron	D-FH	A-L												
Little Blue Heron	BDE	a-dfgjl												
*Cattle Egret	EG	dijl												
*Common Egret	BDE	a-cfjkl												
Snowy Egret	BDE	A-DIJ												
*Black-crowned Night Heron	C-I	A-HJ-L												
*Yellow-crowned Night Heron	C-I	abel												
*Least Bittern	E	a-dfL												
*American Bittern	DE	A-HL												
Glossy Ibis	E	eij												

COMMON NAME	HAB.	LOC.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Whistling Swan	ABE	a-el	- -											- -
Mute Swan	ABCD	el	- -											- -
*Canada Goose	ABEG	A-GJ-L												- -
Brant	ABG	degl												- -
White-fronted Goose	ABG	dgl												- -
Snow Goose	ABG	A-EFL	- -	•										- -
*Mallard	A-EG	A-L	- -	•										- -
*Black Duck	A-F	A-GJ-L												- -
Gadwall	BDE	A-FJ-L							•					- -
*Pintail	BDE	A-FJ-L		•					•					- -
*Green-winged Teal	BDE	B-FJ-L												- -
*Blue-winged Teal	BDEG	A-HJL												- -
European Widgeon	B	adf												- -
*American Widgeon	BD	A-FjL												- -
*Shoveler	BE	A-FJl												- -
*Wood Duck	BD-FI	B-HJL												- -
Redhead	AB	a-eFJL												- -
*Ring-necked Duck	AB	aBCD-FJL												- -
*Canvasback	AB	a-fJL												- -
Greater Scaup	AB	ABEL												- -

Whistling Swan																			
Mute Swan																			
*Canada Goose																			
Brant																			
White-fronted Goose																			
Snow Goose																			
*Mallard																			
*Black Duck																			
Gadwall																			
*Pintail																			
*Green-winged Teal																			
*Blue-winged Teal																			
European Widgeon																			
*American Widgeon																			
*Shoveler																			
*Wood Duck																			
Redhead																			
*Ring-necked Duck																			
*Canvasback																			
Greater Scaup																			

Cinnamon Teal — Hammond, Ind., Aug. 10, 1926; Des Plaines River, Cook Co., Aug. 1933; Braidwood, Will Co., Nov. 18, 1950

COMMON NAME	HAB.	LOC.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
* Lesser Scaup	AB	A-FJL												
Common Goldeneye	AB	A-GJL												
Barrow's Goldeneye	AB	el												
Bufflehead	AB	A-EfJL												
Old Squaw	AB	ABDEjL												
Harlequin Duck	AB	bel												
Common Eider	A	e												
King Eider	A	e												
White-winged Scoter	AB	a-eL												
Surf Scoter	AB	bdel												
Common Scoter	AB	befl												
* Ruddy Duck	ABE	A-FJL												
* Hooded Merganser	AB	A-GJL												
Common Merganser	AB	ABDEgJL												
Red-breasted Merganser	AB	A-FJL												
* Turkey Vulture	F-I	bdFikl												
Goshawk	HI	b-eghl												
* Sharp-shinned hawk	G-J	B-L												
* Cooper's Hawk	G-J	a-l												
* Red-tailed Hawk	G-J	b-l												

*Lesser Scaup														
Common Goldeneye														
Barrow's Goldeneye														
Bufflehead														
Old Squaw														
Harlequin Duck														
Common Eider														
King Eider														
White-winged Scoter														
Surf Scoter														
Common Scoter														
*Ruddy Duck														
*Hooded Merganser														
Common Merganser														
Red-breasted Merganser														
*Turkey Vulture														
Goshawk														
*Sharp-shinned Hawk														
*Cooper's Hawk														
*Red-tailed Hawk														

Black Vulture — Lake Co., Ill., Nov. 18, 1909; Skokie Lagoon, May, 1968; May, 1971.

***Swallow-tailed Kite** — nesting near Racine, Wis., 1848; Lake Co., Ill., 1895
and April 1905; Tremont (Porter Co.), Ind., Apr. 5, 1921 and June 6, 1948

Harlan's Hawk — Lake Calumet (Cook Co.), Ill., Oct. 1, 1895; Morton Arboretum
Jan. 13, 1946; Waukegan, Ill., June 24, 1953

COMMON NAME	HAB.	LOC.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
*Red-shouldered Hawk	E-J	B-L												
*Broad-winged Hawk	G-J	B-L												
Swainson's Hawk	accidental	aefgj												
Rough-legged Hawk	G-I	B-L												
Golden Eagle	CDF	abdeFI												
*Bald Eagle	CDEF	a-fgil												
*Marsh Hawk	E-HJ	A-L												
*Osprey	AB	bcD-FIJL												
Peregrine Falcon	BJ	b-eil												
*Pigeon Hawk	G-J	bDegl												
*Sparrow Hawk	F-K	A-L												
*Ruffed Grouse	I	L												
*Bobwhite	GHJ	BD-FIJL												
*Ring-necked Pheasant	F-J	A-DF-L												
*Gray Partridge	GJ	cd Wisc												
*Sandhill Crane	DEG	BdFL Wisc												
*King Rail	DE	AbCdFL												
*Virginia Rail	DE	abCDEGL												
*Sora	DE	A-GIL												
*Yellow Rail	E	acd												

* Red-shouldered Hawk																			
* Broad-winged Hawk																			
Swainson's Hawk																			
Rough-legged Hawk																			
Golden Eagle																			
* Bald Eagle																			
* Marsh Hawk																			
* Osprey																			
Peregrine Falcon																			
* Pigeon Hawk																			
* Sparrow Hawk																			
* Ruffed Grouse																			
* Bobwhite																			
* Ring-necked Pheasant																			
* Gray Partridge																			
* Sandhill Crane																			
* King Rail																			
* Virginia Rail																			
* Sora																			
* Yellow Rail																			

Gyr Falcon — Arlington Heights, Cook Co., Dec. 20 and 27, 1953; Berrien Co., Mich., Mar. 17, 1967

Prairie Falcon — Calumet Region, May 4, 1930; Blue Island, Ill., Sept. 6, 1949

COMMON NAME	HAB.	LOC.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
*Black Rail	E	abc												
*Common Gallinule	BDE	A-Fiji												
*American Coot	BDE	A-L												
Semipalmated Plover	CD	A-EL												
*Piping Plover	CD	abel												
*Killdeer	CDGJK	A-L												
American Golden Plover	CDG	a-cEfL												
Black-bellied Plover	CDG	ABDEL												
Ruddy Turnstone	CD	Ab-el												
*American Woodcock	D-J	ABcdfgiL												
*Common Snipe	C-EG	A-CiL												
Whimbrel	CD	abel												
*Upland Plover	GJ	a-eil												
*Spotted Sandpiper	CDGJ	A-HiKL												
Solitary Sandpiper	C-E	A-DFHiKL												
Willet	CD	bel												
Greater Yellowlegs	C-E	a-dfil												
*Lesser Yellowlegs	C-E	A-DFGIL												
Knot	C-D	abel												
Purple Sandpiper	C	bel												

*Black Rail																			
*Common Gallinule																			
*American Coot																			
Semipalmated Plover																			
*Piping Plover																			
*Killdeer																			
American Golden Plover																			
Black-bellied Plover																			
Ruddy Turnstone																			
*American Woodstock																			
*Common Snipe																			
Whimbrel																			
*Upland Plover																			
*Spotted Sandpiper																			
Solitary Sandpiper																			
Willet																			
Greater Yellowlegs																			
*Lesser Yellowlegs																			
Knot																			
Purple Sandpiper																			

Purple Gallinule — Coal City, Grundy Co., April 24, 1900; Wilmington, Will Co., Apr. 26, 1909; Bellwood, Cook Co., Sept. 22, 1925; Lake Calumet, April 27 through May, 1953.
Wilson’s Plover — Glencoe, Ill., May, 1963

COMMON NAME	HAB.	LOC.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Pectoral Sandpiper	C-E	A-DGiL			-									
White-rumped Sandpiper	CD	al												
Baird's Sandpiper	CD	abdEL												
*Least Sandpiper	CD	A-EL												
Dunlin	CD	A-EL												
Short-billed Dowitcher	CDE	ABdgl												
Long-billed Dowitcher	CDE	bL												
Stilt Sandpiper	D	dl												
Semipalmated Sandpiper	CD	A-EL												
Western Sandpiper	CD	aeL												
Buff-breasted Sandpiper	CD	abdeL												
Marbled Godwit	D	aeL												
Hudsonian Godwit	CD	adL												
Sanderling	CD	ABDEL												
American Avocet	D	bel												
Red Phalarope	CD	abefl												
*Wilson's Phalarope	CD	abdl												
Northern Phalarope	CD	a-dl												
Parasitic Jaeger	A	abel												
Long-tailed Jaeger	AB	bel												

COMMON NAME	HAB.	LOC.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Glaucous Gull	A	a-cejl						•••••		•				
Iceland Gull	A	a-cejl												
Great Black-backed Gull	AB	abel		•			•••••	•••		••	•			•
Herring Gull	A-DGJK	A-GI-L												
Ring-billed Gull	A-DGJK	A-GI-L												
Laughing Gull	A	abekl												
Franklin's Gull	AB	ABDEIL												
Bonaparte's Gull	ABK	ABdEFIL												
Little Gull	A	ael												
Black-legged Kittiwake	A	ael												
Sabine's Gull	AB	abel	•											
*Forster's Tern	A-D	A-FijL												
*Common Tern	A-D	A-FIL												
Caspian Tern	AB	abel												
*Black Tern	A-D	A-GIUL												
*Rock Dove	GJK	A-L												
*Mourning Dove	CDG-K	A-L												
*Yellow-billed Cuckoo	F-K	A-L												
*Black-billed Cuckoo	F-IK	A-L												
*Barn Owl	GJK	a-dil												

Glaucous Gull																			
Iceland Gull																			
Great Black-backed Gull																			
Herring Gull																			
Ring-billed Gull																			
Laughing Gull																			
Franklin's Gull																			
Bonaparte's Gull																			
Little Gull																			
Black-legged Kittiwake																			
Sabine's Gull																			
*Forster's Tern																			
*Common Tern																			
Caspian Tern																			
*Black Tern																			
*Rock Dove																			
*Mourning Dove																			
*Yellow-billed Cuckoo																			
*Black-billed Cuckoo																			
*Barn Owl																			

Western Gull — Lincoln Park, Chicago, Nov. 17, 1927; Randolph Street Harbor, Chicago, Feb. 18, 1950

Ivory Gull — First Ill. record: Waukegan Harbor, Lake Co., Jan. 1, 1949

Roseate Tern — Miller, Ind., Aug. 14, 1916; Jackson Park, Chicago, May 7-18, 1934; Jacksonville, Ill., (not in our area) April 17, 1954

Least Tern — Calumet Marshes, June 11, 1876; Wolf Lake, June 5, 1882; Waukegan, Ill., Aug. 31, 1941; Chicago, Sept. 11, 1947; Orland, Ill., Sept. 19, 1948.

Large-billed Tern — 1st North American record: Calumet Lake, Cook Co., July 15–August 28, 1949.

Groove-billed Ani — Berrien Co., Mich., Oct. 3-4, 1968.

COMMON NAME	HAB.	LOC.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
*Screech Owl	F-K	bCdGHjL												
*Great Horned Owl	FHl	abdF-HjL												
Snowy Owl	CDGK	abdehL												
*Barred Owl	Fl	bdFGl												
*Long-eared Owl	I	A-EG-II												
*Short-eared Owl	EGJ	A-FG-IL												
*Saw-whet Owl	IJ	bdeHll												
*Whip-poor-will	FH-J	A-L												
*Common Nighthawk	G-K	A-L												
*Chimney Swift	A-K	A-L												
*Ruby-throated Hummingbird	H-K	A-L												
*Belted Kingfisher	C-EGJ	A-L												
*Yellow-shafted Flicker	F-K	A-L												
Pileated Woodpecker	I	CK												
*Red-bellied Woodpecker	IJ	a-hl-L												
*Red-headed Woodpecker	F-K	A-L												
*Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	F-HK	A-L												
*Hairy Woodpecker	F-H	A-L												
*Downy Woodpecker	F-HK	A-L												
Black-backed 3-toed Woodpecker	I	bd												

*Screech Owl																			
*Great Horned Owl																			
Snowy Owl																			
*Barred Owl																			
*Long-eared Owl																			
*Short-eared Owl																			
*Saw-whet Owl																			
*Whip-poor-will																			
*Common Nighthawk																			
*Chimney Swift																			
*Ruby-throated Hummingbird																			
*Belted Kingfisher																			
*Yellow-shafted Flicker																			
Pileated Woodpecker																			
*Red-bellied Woodpecker																			
*Red-headed Woodpecker																			
*Yellow-bellied Sapsucker																			
*Hairy Woodpecker																			
*Downy Woodpecker																			
Black-backed 3-toed Woodpecker																			

Hawk-Owl — Kane Co., Ill., Sept. 1869; Chicago, Dec. 3, 1922; Rockford, Ill., Apr. 24, 1950; Morton Arboretum, May 28, 1953.

Burrowing Owl — Porter Co., Ind., April 16, 1924; Newton Co., Ind., Apr. 12, 1942; Chicago, May 6, 1950; Lake Calumet, Mar. 27, 1952; Dupage Co., April 8-23, 1953.

Black Swift — Saganashkee Slough, Cook Co., Sept. 5, 1953; Evanston, Ill., week of Sept. 5, 1953.

Chuck-will's-widow — Hinsdale, May 5, 1910; Eggers Woods, Cook Co., Ill., May 12, 1951.

COMMON NAME	HAB.	LOC.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
* Eastern Kingbird	D-HJ	A-L												
* Western Kingbird	HK	aek												
* Great Crested Flycatcher	F-HK	A-L												
* Eastern Phoebe	D-FK	A-L												
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	FHI	A-L												
* Acadian Flycatcher	H-J	A-L												
* Traill's Flycatcher	DEH	A-L												
* Least Flycatcher	DH	A-L												
* Eastern Wood Pewee	FH-K	A-L												
Olive-sided Flycatcher	FHI	A-IL												
* Horned Lark	CGJ	A-L												
* Tree Swallow	A-K	A-GI-L												
* Bank Swallow	A-J	A-GIL												
* Rough-winged Swallow	A-J	A-GIL												
* Barn Swallow	A-K	A-L												
* Cliff Swallow	G-J	b-fII												
* Purple Martin	A-GJK	A-L												
* Blue Jay	F-K	A-L												
* Common Crow	C-K	A-L												
* Black-capped Chickadee	F-K	A-L												

* Eastern Kingbird														
* Western Kingbird														
* Great Crested Flycatcher														
* Eastern Phoebe														
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher														
* Acadian Flycatcher														
* Traill's Flycatcher														
* Least Flycatcher														
* Eastern Wood Pewee														
Olive-sided Flycatcher														
* Horned Lark														
* Tree Swallow														
* Bank Swallow														
* Rough-winged Swallow														
* Barn Swallow														
* Cliff Swallow														
* Purple Martin														
* Blue Jay														
* Common Crow														
* Black-capped Chickadee														

Scissor-tailed Flycatcher — LaGrange, Ill., Apr. 22, 1902; Lincoln Park, Chicago, May 20, 1933; Wolf Lake (Ill., Ind.) May 3 and 4, 1947; South of Chicago, July 26, 1954

Black-billed Magpie — Lake Forest, Ill., Nov. 10, 1918; Highland Park, Ill., Mar. 13, 1943; Waukegan, Ill., Spring 1954.

Boreal Chickadee — Waukegan Flats, Lake Co., Nov. 5 and 8, 1906; Wilmette Harbor Area, Cook Co., Jan. and Feb. 1952.

COMMON NAME	HAB.	LOC.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
*Tufted Titmouse	F-K	B-Df-iJL												
*White-breasted Nuthatch	F-K	A-L												
*Red-breasted Nuthatch	H-J	A-II												
Brown Creeper	FH-K	A-L												
*House Wren	F-K	A-L												
Winter Wren	F-J	bC-L												
*Bewick's Wren	F-K	be												
*Carolina Wren	C-K	bd-iJkl												
*Long-billed Marsh Wren	C-E	A-FgiJL												
*Short-billed Marsh Wren	C-E	A-FiJL												
*Mockingbird	GHJ	abd-hjL												
*Catbird	C-K	A-L												
*Brown Thrasher	G-K	A-L												
*Robin	D-K	A-L												
Varied Thrush	HJ	h												
*Wood Thrush	FH-K	A-L												
Hermit Thrush	F-K	A-L												
Swainson's Thrush	FH-K	A-L												
Gray-cheeked Thrush	FH-K	A-L												
*Veery	FH-K	A-DF-L												

*Tufted Titmouse														
*White-breasted Nuthatch														
*Red-breasted Nuthatch														
Brown Creeper														
*House Wren														
Winter Wren														
*Bewick's Wren														
*Carolina Wren														
*Long-billed Marsh Wren														
*Short-billed Marsh Wren														
*Mockingbird														
*Catbird														
*Brown Thrasher														
*Robin														
Varied Thrush														
*Wood Thrush														
Hermit Thrush														
Swainson's Thrush														
Gray-cheeked Thrush														
*Veery														

Sage Thrasher — Lincoln Park, Chicago, May 11, 1940; Winnetka, Ill., Dec. 26, 1969; Mar. 7, 1970.

Townsend's Solitaire — Waukegan, Lake Co., Ill., Dec. 16, 1875; Morton Arboretum, Lisle, Ill., Dec. 27, 1953.

COMMON NAME	HAB.	LOC.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
*Eastern Bluebird	DG-J	a-l	•	•									•	•
*Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	HJ	a-eFg-l		•										
Golden-crowned Kinglet	G-K	A-L												
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	G-K	A-L											•	
Water Pipit	DG	bd-f			•									
Bohemian Waxwing	H-J	abdei					•							
*Cedar Waxwing	H-K	A-lKL												
Northern Shrike	G-J	abd-fljl												
*Loggerhead Shrike	G-J	a-gljl												
*Starling	CDGHJK	A-L												
*White-eyed Vireo	HI	abdfgkl												
*Bell's Vireo	HI	bdfhi												
*Yellow-throated Vireo	H-K	A-HJ-L												
Solitary Vireo	H-K	A-DF-KI											•	•
*Red-eyed Vireo	D-K	A-L												
Philadelphia Vireo	H-J	A-DF-KI												
*Warbling Vireo	D-K	B-L												
*Black-and-white Warbler	D-K	A-L												
*Prothonotary Warbler	DEHI	a-iJl												
*Worm-eating Warbler	DFHI	beL												

*Eastern Bluebird																			
*Blue-gray Gnatcatcher																			
Golden-crowned Kinglet																			
Ruby-crowned Kinglet																			
Water Pipit																			
Bohemian Waxwing																			
*Cedar Waxwing																			
Northern Shrike																			
*Loggerhead Shrike																			
*Starling																			
*White-eyed Vireo																			
*Bell's Vireo																			
*Yellow-throated Vireo																			
Solitary Vireo																			
*Red-eyed Vireo																			
Philadelphia Vireo																			
*Warbling Vireo																			
*Black-and-white Warbler																			
*Prothonotary Warbler																			
*Worm-eating Warbler																			

Swainson's Warbler — Lincoln Park, Chicago, Apr. 13-19, 1941; M'Graw Wildlife Fdn., Dundee, Ill., May 16, 1970

[illegible]

*Golden-winged Warbler													
*Blue-winged Warbler													
Tennessee Warbler													
Orange-crowned Warbler													
*Nashville Warbler													
Parula Warbler													
*Yellow Warbler													
Magnolia Warbler													
Cape May Warbler													
Black-throated Blue Warbler													
Myrtle Warbler													
Black-throated Green Warbler													
*Cerulean Warbler													
Blackburnian Warbler													
Yellow-throated Warbler													
*Chestnut-sided Warbler													
Bay-breasted Warbler													
Blackpoll Warbler													
*Pine Warbler													
Kirtland's Warbler													

Hybrids between Blue-winged and Golden-winged Warblers, known as **Brewster's** and **Lawrence's Warblers** are often seen where both species occur. Likely areas — Portwine Road area, Des Plaines River Valley, and Indiana Dunes State Park.

Black-throated Gray Warbler — Lincoln Park, Chicago, April 24, 1948

Audubon's Warbler (Female) — Jackson Park, Chicago, May 8, 1971

COMMON NAME	HAB.	LOC.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
*Prairie Warbler	DHIJ	ABefL					•							
Palm Warbler	C-K	A-L											•	•
*Ovenbird	DFH-K	A-L												
Northern Waterthrush	DFH-K	A-L												
*Louisiana Waterthrush	DFH-K	A-L												
Kentucky Warbler	IJ	abegil												
Connecticut Warbler	D-K	abd-gil												
*Mourning Warbler	C-K	A-EGhjl												
*Yellowthroat	C-K	A-L												
*Yellow-breasted Chat	D-HJK	aB-GhiJl												
*Hooded Warbler	DFHl	abce												
Wilson's Warbler	D-K	A-L												
Canada Warbler	D-K	A-L												
*American Redstart	C-K	A-L												
*House Sparrow	CDGJK	A-L												
*Bobolink	EGJ	A-IL											•	
*Eastern Meadowlark	EGHJK	A-L												
*Western Meadowlark	EGHJ	abCDegil												
*Yellow-headed Blackbird	DE	CdEil												
*Redwinged Blackbird	C-HJ	A-L												

*Prairie Warbler													
Palm Warbler													
*Ovenbird													
Northern Waterthrush													
*Louisiana Waterthrush													
Kentucky Warbler													
Connecticut Warbler													
*Mourning Warbler													
*Yellowthroat													
*Yellow-breasted Chat													
*Hooded Warbler													
Wilson's Warbler													
Canada Warbler													
*American Redstart													
*House Sparrow													
*Bobolink													
*Eastern Meadowlark													
*Western Meadowlark													
*Yellow-headed Blackbird													
*Redwinged Blackbird													

COMMON NAME	HAB.	LOC.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
* Orchard Oriole	H-J	cdgijl												
* Baltimore Oriole	G-K	A-L												
Rusty Blackbird	DEGHJ	A-L												
* Brewer's Blackbird	DEGHJ	A-L												
* Common Grackle	A-K	A-L												
* Brown-headed Cowbird	C-K	A-L												
* Scarlet Tanager	DFH-J	A-L												
Summer Tanager	FI	egikl												
* Cardinal	C-K	A-L												
* Rose-breasted Grosbeak	DH-K	A-L												
Blue Grosbeak	DFH	abghkl												
* Indigo Bunting	C-K	A-L												
* Dickcissel	EGHJ	B-DFgHiL												
Evening Grosbeak	H-K	abdegkl												
* Purple Finch	DH-K	A-II												
Pine Grosbeak	HI	abefhl												
Common Redpoll	DFHK	bDegHk												
Pine Siskin	G-K	A-IKL												
* American Goldfinch	C-K	A-L												
Red Crossbill	IJ	AbeFHI												

*Orchard Oriole													
*Baltimore Oriole													
Rusty Blackbird													
*Brewer's Blackbird													
*Common Grackle													
*Brown-headed Cowbird													
*Scarlet Tanager													
Summer Tanager													
*Cardinal													
*Rose-breasted Grosbeak													
Blue Grosbeak													
*Indigo Bunting													
*Dickcissel													
Evening Grosbeak													
*Purple Finch													
Pine Grosbeak													
Common Redpoll													
Pine Siskin													
*American Goldfinch													
Red Crossbill													

Western Tanager — Crab Tree Farms, Barrington, Ill., May 8, 1964; Lincoln Park, Chicago, May 14-18, 1971

Black-headed Grosbeak — Crown Point, Indiana, Mar. 2, 1969 and Feb. 1970

Hoary Redpoll — Chicago, 1909 (Nelson); Mineral Springs, Porter Co., Ind., Dec. 23, 1916; Crown Point, Ind., Mar. 19, 1970

COMMON NAME	HAB.	LOC.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
White-winged Crossbill	IJ	a-cehl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Rufous-sided Towhee	H-K	A-L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lark Bunting	CG	e Northwest- ern land fill, fall migrant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Savannah Sparrow	EGH	A-H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Grasshopper Sparrow	GH	A-FHIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*LeConte's Sparrow	DEGH	bC-EI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Henslow's Sparrow	EG	B-EfhL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Sharp-tailed Sparrow	DEH	ael	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Vesper Sparrow	GHJ	A-L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Lark Sparrow	GH	abd-fil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Bachman's Sparrow	HIJ	abegi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slate-colored Junco	C-K	A-L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon Junco	C-K	acegi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tree Sparrow	D-HJ	A-L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Chipping Sparrow	DG-K	A-IK-L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clay-colored Sparrow	H	abehl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Field Sparrow	GHJ	A-IJL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harris' Sparrow	HJ	abdeghl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-crowned Sparrow	CDH-K	A-L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-throated Sparrow	CDH-K	A-L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

White-winged Crossbill																			
*Rufous-sided Towhee																			
Lark Bunting																			
*Savannah Sparrow																			
*Grasshopper Sparrow																			
*LeConte's Sparrow																			
*Henslow's Sparrow																			
*Sharp-tailed Sparrow																			
*Vesper Sparrow																			
*Lark Sparrow																			
*Bachman's Sparrow																			
Slate-colored Junco																			
Oregon Junco																			
Tree Sparrow																			
*Chipping Sparrow																			
Clay-colored Sparrow																			
*Field Sparrow																			
Harris' Sparrow																			
White-crowned Sparrow																			
White-throated Sparrow																			

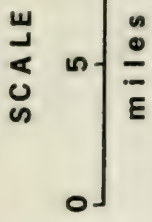
Spotted Towhee (*Pipilo e. arcticus*) – Cook Co., Ill., Oct. 24, 1898; Racine, Wis., Dec. 26, 1938; Morton Arboretum, Lisle, Ill., Winter, 1948-49 and 1956-57

Black-throated Sparrow – Lincoln Park, Chicago, Sept. 10-17, 1948

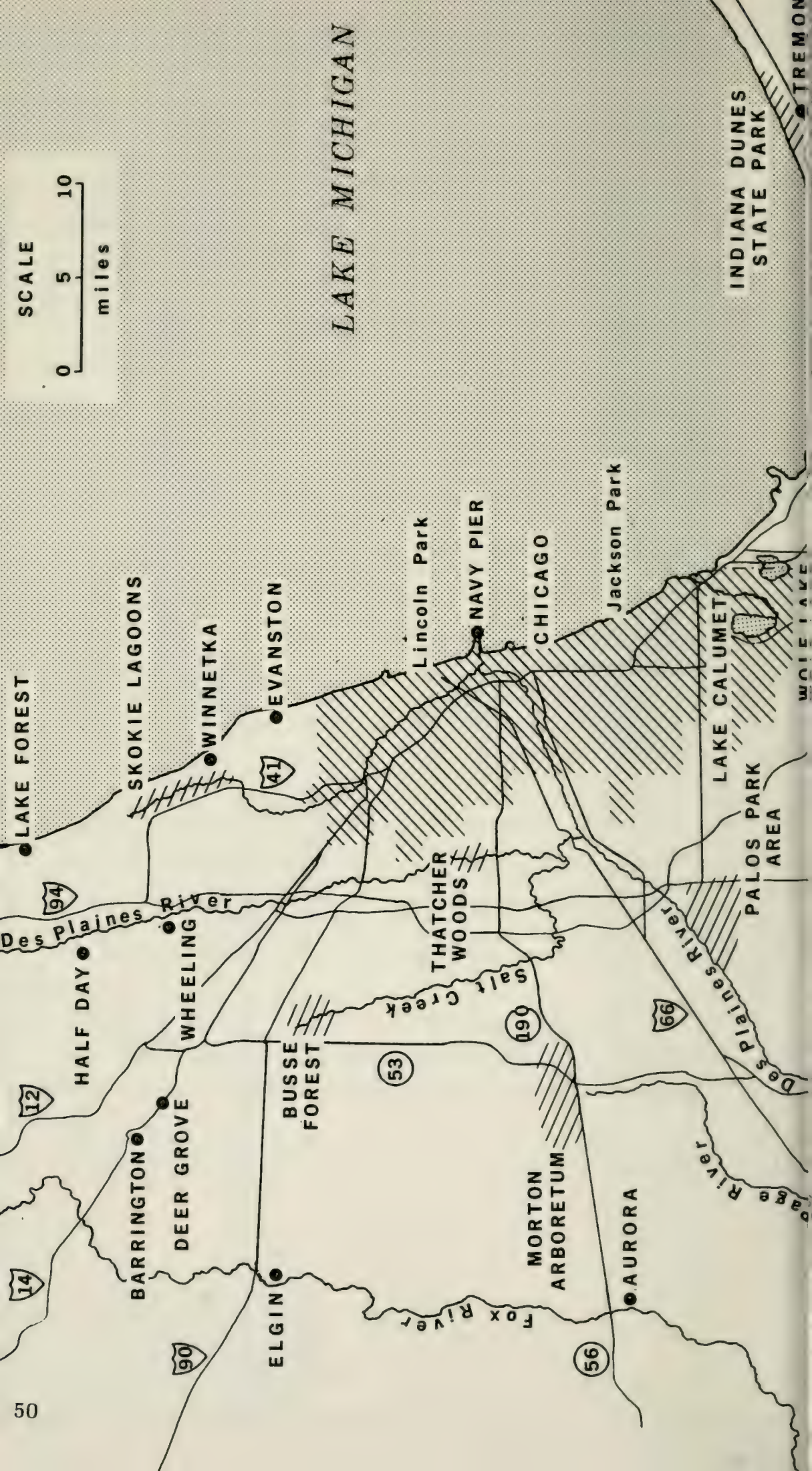
Northwestern race of **White-crowned Sparrow (*Z. I. gambelii*)** has been taken on many occasions

Golden-crowned Sparrow – Racine, Wis., Apr. 1858; Waukegan, Ill., Nov. 28, 1935 (banded); Lincoln Park, Chicago, April 29, 1942

[illegible]

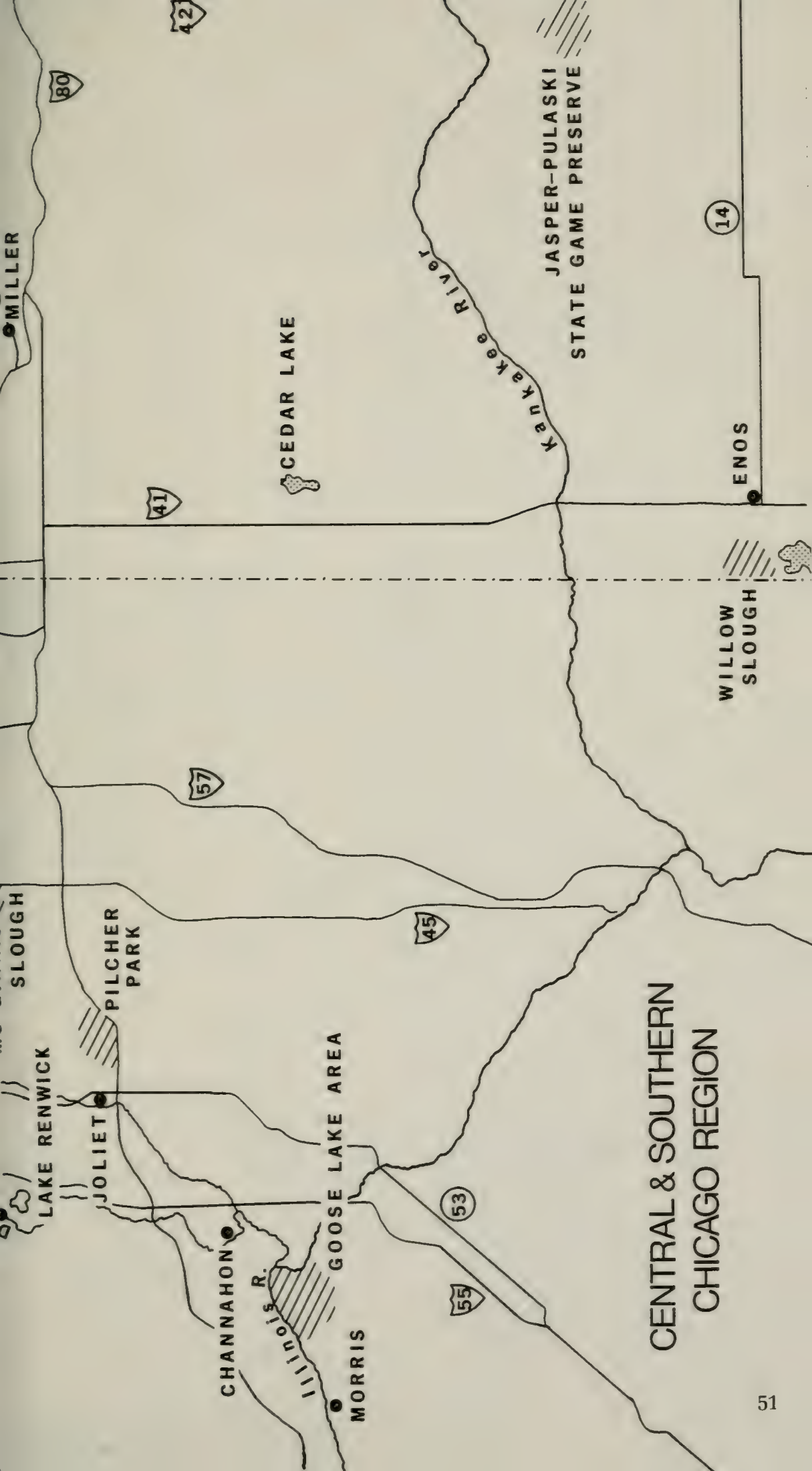


LAKE MICHIGAN



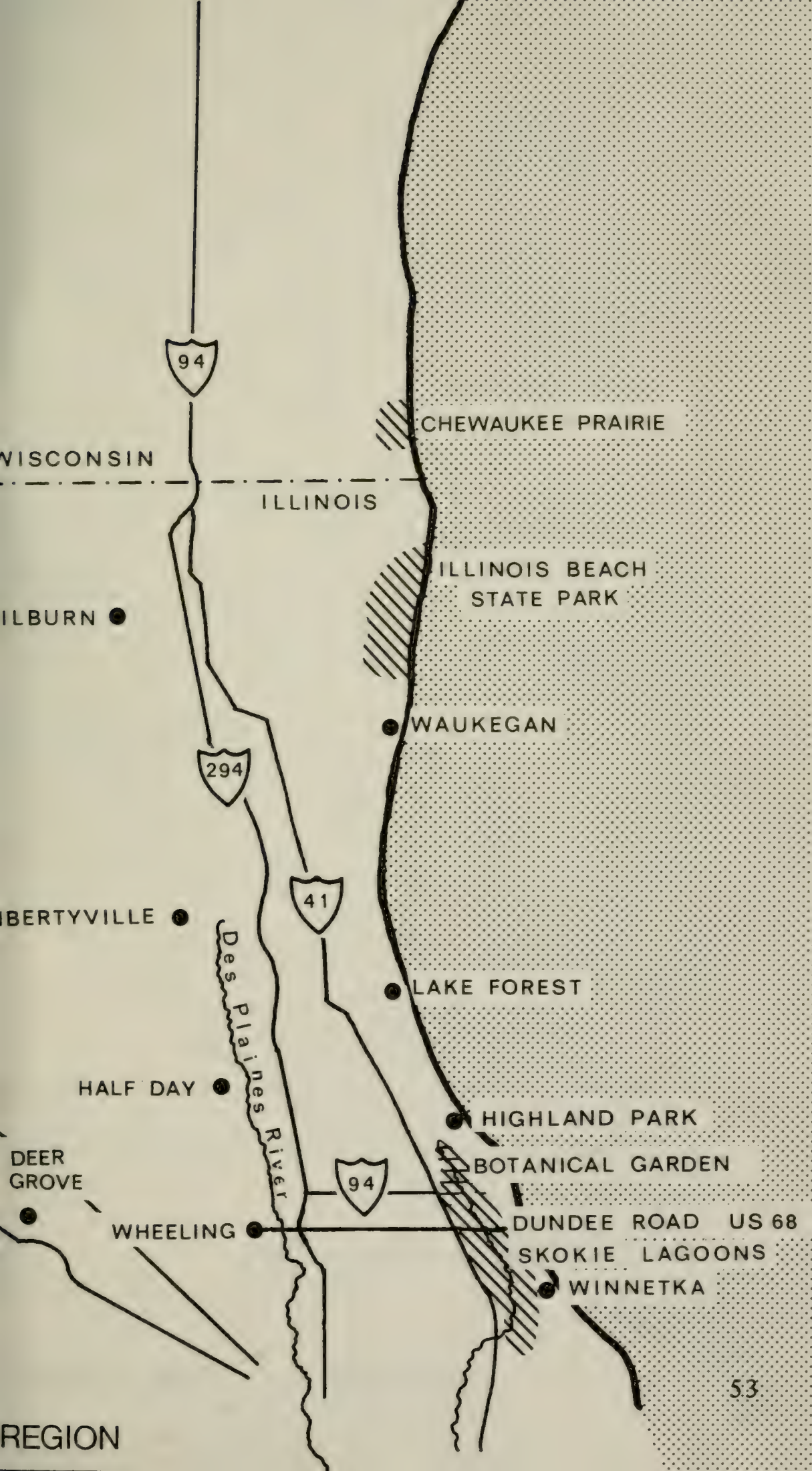
INDIANA DUNES
STATE PARK

TREMONT



CENTRAL & SOUTHERN
CHICAGO REGION





WISCONSIN

ILLINOIS

ILBURN ●

BERTYVILLE ●

HALF DAY ●

DEER GROVE ●

WHEELING ●

REGION

CHEWAUKEE PRAIRIE

ILLINOIS BEACH STATE PARK

WAUKEGAN ●

LAKE FOREST ●

HIGHLAND PARK ●

BOTANICAL GARDEN

DUNDEE ROAD US 68

SKOKIE LAGOONS

WINNETKA ●

Des Plaines River

Lake Michigan

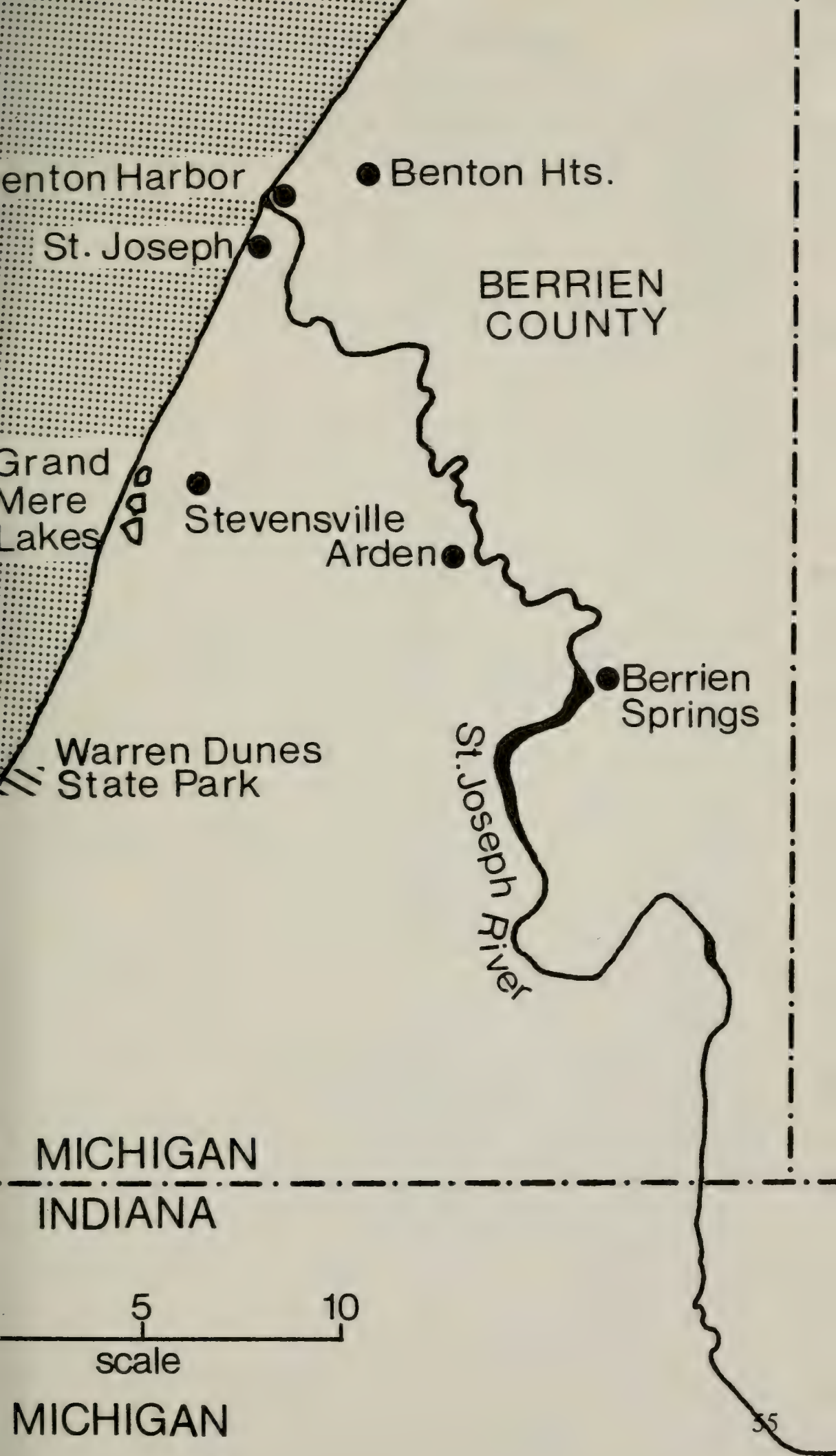
Lakeside

New Buffalo

Michigan City

BERRIEN

COUNTY,



APPENDIX – OLD RECORDS

- Arctic Loon – Racine, Wis., 1876 (Nelson)
Gannet – near Michigan City, Ind., Nov., 1904
Louisiana Heron – Starke Co., Ind., June, 1876; Jackson Park, Chicago, May 22, 1939
Wood Ibis – Racine, Wis., Sept. 10, 1869
Trumpeter Swan – last record 1894
Fulvous Tree Duck – Navy Pier, Chicago, Dec. 7, 1919
Ferruginous Hawk – Porter Co., Ind., Sept. 25, 1934; Northfield Twp. (Cook Co.), Ill., Apr. 21, 1939
*Sharp-tailed Grouse – last record 1915
*Turkey – last record 1886
Whooping Crane – Formerly plentiful. Last record 1886
Snowy Plover – Kenosha, Co., Wis., June 1, 1934
Long-billed Curlew – Breeding in Cook Co., 1876 (Nelson) Lake Calumet, Cook Co. Ill., Sept. 22, 1889. Beach, Ill., June 18, 1922.
Eskimo Curlew – Lincoln Park, Cook Co., May 22, 1923 plus 3 early Ill. specimens.
Black-necked Stilt – Racine Co., Wis., 1847
Pomarine Jaeger – Chicago, Oct. 9, 1876; Lincoln Park, Chicago, Oct. 16, 1921; Waukegan, Lake Co., Ill., Sept. 14, 1930
Long-tailed Jaeger – Michigan City, no recent records
California Gull – Jackson Park, Chicago, first week in March, 1940
Black Skimmer – Miller, Ind., Aug. 23, 1913
Thick-billed Murre – Newton Co., Ind., Dec. 31, 1896
Royal Tern – Sight records prior to 1900. 1896 (Nelson)
*Passenger Pigeon – extinct. Formerly nested here in great numbers.
Great Gray Owl – 1854 (Kennicott); 1876 (Nelson)
Boreal Owl – 3 Illinois specimens, latest 1914
Lewis' Woodpecker – Chicago, May 26, 1923; Argo, Ill., May 14, 1932
Say's Phoebe, – Racine, Wis., 1874; Cook Co., Ill., 1876 (Nelson); Porter Co., Ind., Apr. 4, 1937
Violet-green Swallow – Calumet region, Chicago, May 4, 1897
Steller's Jay – Lincoln Park, Chicago, June 12, 1911
Clark's Nutcracker – Gross Point, Cook Co., Ill. Oct. 9, 1894
MacGillivray's Warbler – Wolf Lake (Ill., Ind.) June 1, 1876
Chestnut-collared Longspur – Orland Park, Ill., April 24, 1910 (small flock); DuPage Co., Ill., April 20, 1912 (flock of 5); Washington Park, April 18, 1923

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